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without a moment's space for repentance, to their last account.

Where the advocates of war can find one text in the gospel which can be tortured into an approbation of war, the Roman Catholic can find ten which can be construed into an approbation of his superstitions. Where there is one text which discountenances the superstitions of the Catholic, an hundred fairly discountenance war.

The reformation has been begun ; but it has, as yet, made little progress. We still hold many errors in common with the Catholics, and we have far, very far, to go, before we arrive at the purity of the primitive church ; for "when the lamp of Christianity burnt bright," Christians did not take the sword for any earthly consideration. War was almost the first error which crept into the church ; and it let in a legion of others ; and war must be banished from the church before it can expel the others.

If these things are so, Christian, what are you doing ? "Why stand ye here all the day idle ?" Go into the vineyard, even at this late hour, and you will not lose your reward. Cultivate your Saviour's favorite olive-tree, which has been so much neglected by the keepers of the vineyard. Examine the subject impartially, and when convinced, *do* something immediately. Buy and distribute peace tracts. Contribute to the peace cause. And, above all, pray for God's blessing on the labors of the friends of peace.

A COMMON MISTAKE.

"There is a military spirit to which republics have owed their foundation and their preservation. It kindles under the keen sense of high-seated and high-handed wrong. It is fed and purified at the altars of religion. It burns with the inextinguishable fires of patriotism. It is cheered, warmed and elevated, by the charm and smile of beauty, and it is touched and exalted by every recollected endearment of domestic love. It devotes itself, in the perfect spirit of self-immolation, to the vindication and protection of all that is valuable and lovely in life."

This was uttered by a candidate for office in an electioneering speech ; but, however accordant with popular opinion, we

deny the correctness of almost every sentiment it contains. *A military spirit the origin and support of republics!* It has been the bane, and the ultimate destroyer of nearly all that ever existed. Was not this the political cancer on the bosom of Greece that ate up her liberties? Did not the sword stab the freedom of Rome? Did it not cut asunder the Helvetic Union, and the Hanseatic League? The shores of time are strewn with the wrecks of free governments, ruined by "a military spirit;" and, if our liberties are ever lost, they will doubtless be hewn down by the sword.

A military spirit fed and purified by religion! Can any man in his senses believe this? A religion of peace nourish the spirit of war? The God of peace infuse into his own children a thirst for blood? The Prince of peace instigate his followers to butcher mankind? This the import, the practical result of "love your enemies,—resist not evil,—turn the other cheek?" What a libel on Christianity!

A military spirit burning with the fires of patriotism! Patriotism may wield the sword for its own purposes; but there is not, never was, nor ever can be, any patriotism in "a military spirit." Some of our revolutionary soldiers were doubtless actuated by patriotic views; but such were not the motives of the great mass, and not one soldier in a hundred that fights from any other than vile, selfish, and wicked motives.

The self-immolation of a military spirit! Is disinterestedness the pervading spirit of armies? The mass of soldiers, the very refuse of society, offscourings of prisons and penitentiaries, actuated by a self-denying regard to the public good! Look at the gang of *patriotic* rascals and villains recently armed for the vindication of Canadian rights.

Just look at the religion of this paragraph. Is that a *Christian* spirit which "kindles under a keen sense of wrong, is cheered, warmed and elevated by the charm and the smile of beauty?" Such the spirit of Paul, of Christ? A.

Bravery.—Why do men boast so much of bravery? It is a quality they have in common with the brutes; nay, brutes excel them in this respect; for lions, tigers, bull-dogs, fighting-cocks, all show more bravery. They fight with their fangs and claws; while men, in their cowardice, arm themselves with weapons to render themselves more secure, and their combats more destructive.